

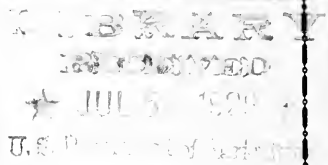
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JUNE BULLETIN



The Pine Barrens

of

New Jersey

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Hammonton, N. J.

U. S. A.

Plants for the Pool or Bog Garden

Helonias Bullata (Swamp Pink)

Helonias is one of the earliest of the spring flowers, its dense spike of lilac blossoms with the bright blue stamens, is quite conspicuous in the garden. It begins to bloom when the spike is almost sessile in the center of the rosette of narrow leaves, but the spike lengthens rapidly and is a foot or more tall at the height of the flowering season.

The Swamp Pink is hunted by many who cherish them, but is found by few, for it is found only in the remote places along the streams. It ranks second only to the delicate little orchis.

Per 10, \$1.50 ; per 100, \$8.00

Narthecium (Abama) Americana

This is considered one of the best plants for the edge of the pool or bog garden that the Pine Barrens produces. It has short stiff leaves resembling a cluster of green grass. When seen in groups with the yellow stalks standing close together, Abama makes a golden sheen along the edge of the pool or bog garden. Even when in fruit it makes quite a show, the seed capsules being a rich reddish brown and the stalks and bracts like wheat chaff.

Per 10, \$5.00 ; per 100, \$10.00 ; per 1000, \$60.00

NYMPHAEA ODORATA

Pure white or pink tinged, rarely deep pink solitary, 3 to 8 inches across. Culture of our native water lilies in tubs, casks or fountains on the lawn is so very simple a matter, and they bloom so freely, every garden should have a corner for aquatic plants. Secure good strong water-lily roots and barely cover them with good rich loam or muck spread over the bottom of the tub to the depth of 6 or 8 inches. After it has been filled with water, and replenished from time, to time to make good the loss by evaporation, the water garden needs no attention until autumn. For winter protection it may be covered with leaves, straw, or corn stalks.

Nothing brings more birds around the house than one of these water gardens, that serves as drinking fountain and bath to our feathered neighbors. The number of insects these destroy, not to mention the joy of their presence, would alone compensate the householder of economical bent for the cost of a shallow concrete tank.

Per 10, \$1.50 ; per 100, \$7.00 ; per 1000, \$60.00

SARRACENIA PURPUREA

(PITCHER PLANT)

It is well worth a journey to some spongy, sphagnum bog to gather clumps of pitcher plant. They will furnish an interesting study throughout the summer while they pursue their nefarious business in a shallow bowl on the veranda.

A modification of the petiole forms a deep hollow pitcher, having for its spout a modification of the blade of the leaf. Usually the pitchers are half filled with water and tiny drowned victims. Some of this fluid must be rain, but the pitcher secretes much juice too.

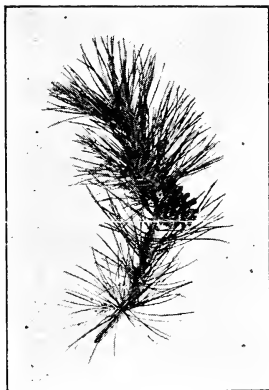
A sweet secretion within the pitcher's rim, which some say is intoxicating, others that it is an anesthetic, invites insects to a fatal feast. It is a simple matter for them to walk into the pitcher over the band of stiff hairs pointing downward, or to slip into the well if they attempt to crawl over its polished upper surface. To fly upward in a perpendicular line once their wings are wet is also hopeless, because of the hairs that guard the mouth of the trap.

The flowers are a deep reddish purple, sometimes partly greenish, pink or red, two or more inches across.

Preferred habitat, peat bogs and spongy, mossy swamps.

Per 10, \$1.50 ; per 100, \$8.00 ; per 1000, \$60.00

NOTE. These varieties can all be handled successfully during the summer.



PINUS ECHINATA